X

103

Progress Report
of Forest Admn.
in Coorg.

1894-95

Sub.- Forest
Admn. Report
Coorg

Bangalore

1894-95

BENG SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

No. $\frac{262}{35-2}$ F., dated Calcutta, the 24th March 1896.

From—F. G. SLY, Esq., C.S., *Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,*
To—*The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.*

WITH reference to Captain Erskine's letter No. 17, dated the 9th January last, forwarding the Report on Forest Administration in Coorg for 1894-95, together with the Commissioner's review and your own orders, I am directed to communicate the following remarks.

2. From paragraph 1 of the Chief Commissioner's orders on the administration report for 1891-92, the Government of India had understood that the settlement of all the Coorg forests, including the ghât areas, had been completed. It appears, however, from paragraph 3 of your orders on the present report that some uncertainty exists as regards the ghât forests. The Government of India have recently had occasion, in the correspondence ending with the letter from this Department marginally noted, to comment upon certain irregularities in proceedings taken under the Forest Act in Coorg; and I am to ask that you will satisfy yourself whether a settlement of rights has or has not been duly made in the case of each of the forests specified in return No. 46, and will notice the result in your next annual report.

No. 312 F., dated 14th March 1895.

3. The remarks in the report and your orders concerning the delimitation of the forests indicate that this subject will receive careful attention in future. In connection with surveys I am to draw your attention to the observations made on the subject of interior surveys in paragraph 2 of the orders passed by the Government of India on the reports for 1890-91 and for 1891-92, respectively, as well as to paragraph 2 of the Chief Commissioner's orders on the forest administration during 1893-94. The Government of India will be glad to receive further information on the subject. They understand that the special survey-party employed during 1894-95 worked satisfactorily, but that its services have been permanently dispensed with, because the work which remains to be done can be efficiently performed by forest rangers. They trust, however, that the adoption of this course will not tend to delay the preparation of working-plans, to the necessity for which they have repeatedly adverted. In paragraph 3 of the letter from this Department reviewing the report for 1892-93 the desirability of placing the exploitation of sandalwood upon a proper basis, under an approved working-plan, was pointed out. No mention of the subject has been made in Chapter II of the Deputy Conservator's report, but, from what is incidentally said in paragraph 79, the Government of India understand that the working-plan is under preparation. With reference to the remark of the Commissioner that the expenditure on buildings was perhaps extravagant, it is presumed that, in the exercise of his general control, the [illegible]er is responsible for the propriety of all charges for which provision is made in the forest budgets.

4. The protection of the forests appears on the [illegible]le to have received sufficient attention, although the results of fire-conser[illegible]ncy were not good, owing partly to unfavourable weather. In regard to grazing in the forests of North Coorg, the Government of India will be glad to learn the conclusions at which you finally arrive in the matter. Their policy on this subject is fully set forth in this Department's Circular No. 22F. of 19th October 1894, to the principles enunciated in which full effect should be given.

5. The increased yield of sandalwood and the marked decline in the cost-rate for collection are satisfactory. As noted in paragraph 13 of your orders, the sales of other timbers appear to have fallen off, and the reasons are not apparent, as it is stated that the change of system in the exploitation of the forests continues to show good results. Owing doubtless to the change of Deputy Conservators, Chapter III of the present report is somewhat scanty; and I am to ask that in the report for the current year the financial effect of the change of system may be more fully noticed, a distinction being made for this purpose between revenue credited to sub-heads of account I (*a*) and II (*a*) respectively.

X 103

With reference to paragraph 76 of the report under review, I am to remark that revenue credited to Government on account of timber which is not delivered and entered in the returns till after the expiry of the year in which the payment is made should be separately shown in discussing the receipts of the year; otherwise any proper comparison between money received and produce delivered becomes impossible.

6. The financial results were as follows, compared with those for the preceding year :—

Year.		Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.	Proportion of Surplus to gross Receipts.
		R	R	R	Per cent.
Forest year	1894-95	1,44,170	93,842	50,328	35
	1893-94	1,75,991	90,946	85,045	48
	Difference in 1894-95	−31,821	+2,896	−34,717	−13
Financial year	1894-95	1,53,047	86,542	66,505	43
	1893-94	1,73,786	86,892	86,894	50
	Difference in 1894-95	−20,739	−350	−20,389	−7
	Average for the five years ending 1893-94.	1,53,136	77,016	76,120	50

The receipts were less by R20,739, of which the greater part is accounted for by a decline in the sale of sandalwood due to causes beyond the control of the Forest Department, and to the fall in the sales of other timbers noticed in the preceding paragraph. The charges would have been lower had they not included the pay and allowances of an Assistant Conservator temporarily posted to the province and since withdrawn.

G. I. C. P. O.—No. 1253 R. & A.—1-4-96.—185.—W. S. S.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, (Forests),—No. 1, dated Bangalore, the 6th January 1896.

READ—

Letter No. 456—300, dated the 25th September 1895, from the Commissioner of Coorg, submitting with remarks the Annual Forest Report for the year 1894—95.

ORDER THEREON.—No. 1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 6TH JANUARY 1896.

The report which was due in this office on the 1st October was received with the letter above read. It had to be returned for explanation as to certain discrepancies noticed and for supply of certain omissions. This entailed a delay of a month which the Deputy Conservator should guard against in future.

2. *Alteration of Area.*—The reserved area at the commencement of the year amounted to 114 square miles and it was augmented during the year by 124 square miles. This increase is due to four forests, which in 1891—92 had been temporarily relegated to the class of protected forests, having now been declared to be reserved.

The decrease in the area of protected forests is entirely due to the exclusion therefrom of the four forests above mentioned.

The fifth forest (Chembu-Quinad) temporarily classed in 1891—92 as protected has now been shown under "Ghat Forests."

3. *Forest Settlement.*—The Deputy Conservator in paragraph 5 of his report states that during the year no forest settlements were made, and expresses a hope that the forest settlement of the Ghat forests will soon be taken up. In Mr. Dinshaw report (Appendix B, with Forest Report for 1891—92) it is stated (paragraph 8) that he proceeded on Ghat forest settlement work on the 6th December 1891, and it would appear from paragraph 18 of the report that the settlement of rights in the whole of the Coorg forests had been completed. The Chief Commissioner wishes to have a report on this question showing what has been done, and what yet remains to be done.

4. *Demarcation.*—The widening of the boundary lines appears to be a difficult task and comparatively little progress is reported. The extent of old lines cleared and widened in the years 1891—92 and 1892—93 was 330 and 337 miles respectively. Comparing the cost per mile in those years *viz.*, Rs. 4-8-0 and Rs. 1—4—0 with the cost during the year under review and that which preceded it *viz.*, Rs. 18 and Rs. 10, it is probable that the work was at first not quite thoroughly done and hence the remark in paragraph 7 of last year's report "the boundary lines of all the reserves were in a most unsatisfactory state", which the Government of India noticed in their review.

The Deputy Conservator should give this subject his best attention during the coming season and use his discretion in deciding where lines 40 feet wide in lieu of the usual 70 feet will suffice.

5. Since the receipt of the Government of India letter No. 589 F—275-2 of the 31st May 1895, reviewing the report for the year 1893—94, the question of suitable boundary marks for the Coorg forests has received the careful consideration of the present Chief Commissioner as well as that of his predecessor. The matter was one undoubtedly not unattended with difficulties owing to the heavy rainfall in most parts of Coorg and the prevalence of elephants. The present Deputy Conservator, with his experience in the forests of Dehra Dun and the Central Provinces, proposed strong wooden posts surrounded by cairns of stones. This form of boundary mark has been prescribed before in Coorg, but there is no record of its having been adopted, and the Chief Commissioner has accepted the proposal tentatively for one year. The Deputy Conservator has been instructed to communicate the result in his next report.

6. *Surveys.*—The survey party worked in the field for eight months. The work consisted mainly of a survey of certain forests into compartment and coupes according to working plans and was generally satisfactory. The services of the party have been dispensed with for the reasons given by the Deputy Conservator in paragraph 15 of the report.

7. *Working Plans.*—One more working plan was sanctioned during the year. It is noted that at present nearly half the area of reserved forest is under working plans. Plans for the remainder should be prepared as soon as possible with a view to bringing all the forests under systematic treatment.

8. *Communications and Buildings.*—The activity exhibited in the previous year in opening up the forests by improved communications continued during the year under review. Twenty eight miles of new roads were made at a cost of Rs. 2,259 and 67 miles of old roads were repaired for Rs. 2,633. The new roads, if carefully selected, should well repay the cost of construction and upkeep. The total expenditure on roads was Rs. 4,892 against Rs. 3,941 in 1893—94, Rs. 1,011 in 1892—93 and Rs. 595 in 1891—92.

A large sum (Rs. 7,074) was spent on buildings—mostly on new ones. The more important of the new buildings and their cost were:—

		Rs.
(1)	A rest house at Aramane bané	2,135
(2)	A rest house at Maldare	1,800
(3)	A Ranger's house at Aramane bané . ..	977
(4)	A Ranger's house at Fraserpet	1,043
(5)	Stables and kitchen at Fraserpet and Ramasawmy Kanve..	959

The Commissioner is inclined to think that there has been some extravagant building. Prior to 1891—92 comparatively little was spent on buildings and the climatic conditions of Coorg renders it necessary that proper shelter should be provided for forest officers who must be constantly on tour. But the scale of accommodation should be suited to the requirements.

The money spent on wells seems to have been to some extent unprofitably laid out and more care should be exercised in the conduct of these operations.

9. *Protection.*—There were 12 cases of breaches of forest laws decided by the courts during the year against 8 in the preceding year. Convictions were obtained in 10 of these cases and the percentage of convictions to cases disposed of was but little less than that recorded last year. There was an increase of 63 in the number of cases compounded, but most of these were of a petty nature. The number of cattle impounded for illicit grazing was only 981, the average for the preceding four years being 1,951 or nearly double.

The Deputy Conservator should submit separately and through the Commissioner his proposal to hand over the cattle pounds to the charge of the police. The Chief Commissioner understands that the present practice is one of fairly long standing.

There was an increase in the number of fires that occurred in the forests, *viz.*, 24 against 21 in the preceding year. The area burnt rose from some 12,000 acres to over 22,000. As in 1893—94, 14 of the fires are ascribed to incendiarism though the Commissioner is of a different opinion. Considerable attention was paid by the last two Deputy Conservators of Coorg to this very important question of protecting the forests from fire and the Chief Commissioner trusts that the present Deputy Conservator, Mr. Lowrie, will continually keep this object in view. The cutting of exterior and interior fire lines should be energetically taken in hand.

10. *Grazing.*—There was an increase in the number of cattle to whom grazing was allowed on payment during the year when compared with the previous year but the fees recovered were slightly lower than in 1893—94 according to Form No. 55. It is understood that the figures given at the end of paragraph 37 of the report include the pay of pound keepers from which it would seem that either the pay or the number of keepers has been increased during the year.

The question of grazing in the North Coorg forests discussed in paragraph 38 of the report and paragraph 6 of the Commissioner's forwarding letter is no doubt an important one, but before sanctioning any change in the working plans referred to, the Chief Commissioner will take the opportunity afforded by his present tour in Coorg of discussing the matter personally with the Commissioner and Deputy Conservator.

11. *Exploitation of Timber.*—Certain errors in last year's report under this head are brought to light. It would seem that the revenue in that year was Rs. 63,131 and the working charges Rs. 7,066. The similar figures for the year under report are Rs. 72,063 and Rs. 4,779. The system introduced by Mr. Prevost in 1893—94 continues to show good results.

As regards the purchase of three elephants for dragging unwieldy logs to suitable places where they can be sawn into portable sizes, the Chief Commissioner has supported the proposal to the extent of two elephants and has addressed the Government of India. The experiment has been tried with success in Mysore where elephants are now regularly employed on this work and Mr. Mackworth Young thinks that they can be usefully and at the same time profitably employed in Coorg.

12. *Sandalwood.*—The sandalwood operations were successful. There was an increase in the amount collected and in the selling price per ton, while the cost of collection fell from Rs. 35—7—11 per ton in 1893—94 and Rs. 30–5–3 in the year that preceded it to Rs. 28—6—7 in the year under review. The anticipation of the late Deputy Conservator that the cost of departmental collection could under the system introduced by him be reduced to Rs. 28 per ton has been almost realised.

13. *Financial Result.*—The receipts of the year were Rs. 1,44,170 against Rs. 1,75,991 in 1893—94. The average for the five years ending 1892—93 was Rs. 1,45,614 as given in paragraph 10 of the Government of India letter which reviewed the report for 1893—94.

The falling off in receipts is due mainly to smaller sales of timber and sandalwood. The decreased demand for the latter commodity is no doubt due in great measure to the war between China and Japan; for the former of which nations, sandalwood is as a rule largely purchased but the falling off in the sales of timber has not been altogether explained. The figures for the last four years have been :—

	Rs.
1891—92	52,495
1892—93 ...	52,344
1893—94	52,747
1894—95	31,239

There has therefore been a real falling off, notwithstanding the explanation given in paragraphs 64 and 90 of the report.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, (Forests),—No. 1, dated Bangalore, the 6th January 1896.

The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 93,842 against Rs. 90,946 in the preceding year. The increase of nearly Rs. 3,000 is due to the fact that an Assistant Conservator was attached to the province for most of the year as well as to the increased expenditure on communications and buildings which has already been noticed above.

14. The Chief Commissioner is not personally acquainted with Mr. Prevost who held charge throughout the year but he has no reason to dissent from the commendatory terms used by the Commissioner in regard to that officer's services.

K. D. ERSKINE, CAPTAIN,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

To—The Commissioner of Coorg.
The Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg.
The Government of India and other officers as usual under separate covering letters.

No. 456—300, dated Mercara, the 25th September 1895.

From—G. F. Meiklejohn, Esq., Commissioner of Coorg.

To—The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Bangalore.

I have the honour to forward the annual report of the forest administration in Coorg for the year 1894—95.

2. The area of "Declared reserved forest" was increased from 73,205 acres to 1,52,406 acres during the year. The increase is chiefly caused by the transfer of 79,201 acres from the forests classed as "protected" to "reserves." The total area of reserved and protected forests in Coorg on the 30th June 1895 is entered as 5,71,275 acres, or 56·43 per cent of the whole area of the province.

3. The financial results for the year are not so satisfactory as they have been for the past two or three years, the surplus being only Rs. 50,328 against Rs. 85,045 in 1893—94, and Rs. 1,07,585—13—9 in 1892—93. The receipts were Rs. 1,44,170 against Rs. 1,75,991 in 1893—94, while the expenditure was Rs. 93,842 against 90,946. There was a decrease in the receipts from sandal wood of Rs. 17,522 consequent on the Japan-China war which affected the market in the same way as the Franco-China war did some years ago. The falling off in the sale of timber is not so easily accounted for.

4. The only large increase is in the amount collected from the sale of timber on waste lands taken up for cultivation, the proceeds of which are, in this province, credited to the forest department, although the sales are held by the revenue department.

5. The expenditure has increased, in proportion to the receipts, to 65 per cent against 51 per cent in 1893-94, and 40 per cent in 1892-93. If the increased expenditure was on account of communications only, it would be satisfactory, but I am inclined to think that there has been some extravagant building. Were for instance, the buildings at Fraserpet, at least the Ranger's house on which Rs. 1,043 has been spent, absolutely necessary?

6. The departure in the working plans of Anekadu and Attur from the grazing area fixed by Mr. McKee and myself and approved of by the Government of India, is remarked on in paragraph 38 of the report and I trust the working plan will be corrected. The grazing in this forest is absolutely required by the agricultural population.

7. As regards fires, very high drying east winds prevailed during February and March, and fires once lighted were most difficult to combat. There were 24 fires against 21 in the previous year, but a much larger area was burnt—22,767 acres against 12,060. Of these 24 fires, 14 are put down as incendiary. I do not think myself that they were. I sent Mr. Leggatt, the District Magistrate, down specially to inquire into the cause of the fires in Nalkeri, and the following paragraphs from his report may be interesting.

* * * * *

"4. The evidence I recorded by no means supports the statement. The "fire No. 4 originated in a part of the reserve called "Kuthi Mote," and the "reserve was *not* fired at several places at once. The Ranger who arrived on "the scene soon after the fire was discovered, says "the fire originated in 'Kuthi "Mote' *on* the path which leads to Sarathy (a portion of the reserve). This "path is only used by forest coolies." This Ranger states that he thinks the "forest was deliberately set fire to for the subsequent purpose of shikar, or that "it may have been fired by somebody through "zid," but he can give no reason "for that supposition. There is no village within five miles of "Kuthi Mote" "and it is unlikely that an outsider would go that distance through dense jun-"gle to do an act which might be accomplished without trouble within an easy "distance of his dwelling. Mr. Seager in his examination says, "the fire started

"at 'Kuthi Mote.'" There is a cart road passing through "Kuthi Mote" which "is used by purchasers of timber. I think there were carts in the forest at that "time. There is an encamping ground for carts in "Kuthe Mote." * *

* * * * *

"7. Taking all the evidence recorded by me and the surrounding circum- "stances into consideration, I am of opinion that the burning of this forest was "purely accidental and proceeded from the carelessness of persons engaged in "the forest, either forest servant or servants at work at 'Kuthe Mote,' or the "cartmen employed by purchasers to convey timber from there. There is no "foundation for the statement that "fire was applied to the reserve at several "places at once."

"8. As regards the next "bad case" the burning of 1,200 acres of the "Hatgat Forest (No. 5), there is nothing to show that this reserve either, was "fired in several places at one time. The most important witnesses I examined "are Mr. Seager and the Forester Bheemiah."

"9. Mr. Seager says that at the time he observed the fire, he was about "four miles away marking trees. He saw smoke rising in two places which "appeared to be half a mile apart. He proceeded to the scene at once, and on "his arrival, he found the Forester and coolies putting out the fire which was "altogether extinguished the same evening. Mr. Seager is of opinion that the "fire originated in a swamp by the side of which runs the cart road from Karmad "to Nagarhole. He states that not far from this swamp at a place called "Jaragode there were assembled some carts loaded with timber. The road is "further used by the public going to and returning from the "Jatra" at Irupu. "The 'Jatra' took place on the 22nd and 23rd February, while the fire "occurred on the 24th February, at which time many persons must have been "returning from the 'Jatra.'"

* * * * *

"12. Now it must be borne in mind that this fire originated at a place "near which carts were standing loaded and on the side of a road along which "many persons must have been passing from the 'Jatra' at Irupu. It is im- "possible to believe that under such circumstances, Nunjappa or any other man "would have deliberately fired the forest with the imminent risk of being de- "tected in the act. I inspected the place 'Jaragode' and though, of course, it "was hopeless to ascertain at which place the fire originated, I do not think it "would have been possible for a deliberate act of incendiarism to have been "committed at the place, without the perpetrator being caught sight of by "passers by."

* * * * *

"20. I do not know what authority the Deputy Conservator has for stating "that the villagers set fire to the grass in the forest for shikari purposes. From "inquiries I made, it would appear that as much shooting takes place by per- "sons residing and working in the forests, as by outsiders. During my visit, "two loaded guns were found in the hut of a forest Guard, from which a double "barrelled gun was removed a week previously, and since I left, I have heard of "another loaded gun being found in another Guard's hut."

* * * * *

"25. A large number of forest Guards on the permanent establishment as "well as all temporarily employed during the fire season are Kurumbars. It "is well known that these men are inveterate smokers. They carry about with "them fire-brands, they have fire beside them while they work, and they con- "tinually smoke at work and off duty. The forest undergrowth during the dry "season is like so much tinder and a spark falling on it, starts a fire, which with "strong winds which prevail at this season, it is impossible to check or get "under control."

8. Mr. Lowrie says in paragraph 35 of his report "I should from past ex- "perience be inclined to put the majority of the fire down to spite on the part "of my own establishment." This was Mr. McKee's opinion. In the report of 1890—91, paragraph 25, he writes "a further source of trouble in Coorg and "*perhaps a chief one*, is the fact that every official dismissed from the depart- "ment or who leaves from motives of discontent becomes a permanent source "of possible mischief." I cannot help, however, thinking that pure accident, has, at least, as much to do with these forest fires as anything. I was down in South Coorg when the fires were raging, and talking to the villagers about it, they said, "what can you expect Sahib? the grass is over one's head and dry as tinder and there are 500 carts and cartmen in the forest." This was probably an exaggeration, but there were a very large number of cartmen about in the forest, removing timber, who, however, strictly watched, no doubt, smoked and lighted fires whenever they thought they could do so without being caught.

9. Mr. Lowrie's opinion of natural reproduction in Coorg is, it will be seen, less gloomy than either of his predecessors. He says, (*vide* paragraph 39) "from what I have seen notwithstanding that areas have been burnt over with- "in short periods, the reproduction is, on the whole fair, and there is no doubt "that it would be most satisfactory if fires were kept out and grazing limited. "Numbers of seedlings of the most important trees and in a few places even "teak are found springing up under bamboo and along with the undergrowth "in some open places." Mr. Prevost in 1893 reported on reproduction in the forests of South Coorg to be practically *nil*, while Mr. Foster reported in 1892, the failure in natural production was marked. The only two plants which seem to flourish are grass (in the Southern forests) and *helecteris isora*. It will be observed also that Mr. Lowrie entertains a very different view from Mr. Prevost as to the use in the forests, of lantana—which anywhere else is an undoubted pest.

10. Mr. Lowrie is very anxious to obtain some elephants for the use of his department in Coorg; so was Mr. Prevost. In April I wrote and asked if the loan of some elephants could not be obtained from the Mysore Government; but the Mysore Government replied to the Chief Commissioner "the number kept is ordinarily sufficient only for the Darbar's Khedda operations and when they are not so employed the Darbar have been themselves using them for drag- ging timber with results which justify the extension of the work on a much larger scale." As Messrs. Foster, Prevost and Lowrie have now all urged on government the advisability of using elephants, I would suggest that funds should be provided to purchase them. I should, however, state that when Mr. Foster mentioned to Sir Harry Prendergast, when on tour, that he thought elephants would be useful, Sir Harry Prendergast was of opinion that from ex- perience he had of using them, I think when in Malabar, he would not advise their being purchased.

11. It will be observed that some money has been again spent on the ex- tension of the Mercara fuel plantations. This was done, of course, prior to the receipt of the Government of India's review on the last annual report. The planting up of some of the lantana covered hills may improve the appearance of Mercara, but is not likely to be of much other good. As regards sandalwood, Mr. Lowrie has stopped the indiscriminate sowing along hedges and elsewhere, doubtless in deference to paragraph 7 of the review of the Government of India, although he says, "I have been shown several places along roads and hedge- "rows said to have been sown over last year. The results are good." What is said in the review that young plants are greedily eaten by cattle and goats and the people are not favourably disposed to the tree is perfectly true; but at the same time plants thrive so much better in hedgerows, and dibbled here and there in the village lands than elsewhere somehow, and the cost of dibbling seed is so very little, that if one plant in a hundred survives to be a tree, the opera- tion will, in the future, repay its cost many times over.

12. With reference to Mr. Lowrie's suggestion in paragraph 60 that the cultivation of fruit in a climate like Coorg appears to be one deserving of at- tention, and that one or two forest gardens at suitable sites similar to those

started in Northern India should be made and help asked for in the shape of plants, I cordially approve of it; but of course, as long as Coorg is isolated from the rest of the world by having no railway, fruit growing can never be made a profitable occupation for want of a market. At present thousands of good oranges are grown but they only fetch from 15 to 20 rupees a cart load. Mr. Lowrie's proposal is worthy of every attention and support as anything that would make Coorg a little less dependent than it is now on its sole big industry, coffee, should be encouraged. Coffee may one day fail and it is not so long ago that it threatened to do so. In all likelihood sooner or later, a railway must come to Coorg and then fruit planted now would doubtless pay very well indeed.

13. In conclusion though the progress shown in the report is not so satisfactory in some respects as has been the case in former years, it is due to Mr. Prevost to say that it has not been from the want of zeal or energy on his part, and I regret that the province has had to lose his services.

BENG SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

PROGRESS REPORT

OF THE

FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN COORG.

FOR

1894–95.

—○:o:○—

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

Alteration of Area.

1. The following statement shows the area of protected forest as it stood at the commencement, and at the close of the period under report :—

Class of Forests.	Area on 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Net increase or decrease.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Remarks.
Reserved forests	73,205	79,201	...	79,201	1,52,406	
Protected Forests.						
Ghat forests	2,19,469	7,552	...	7,552	2,27,021	
Paisaries	1,73,688	...	453	453	1,73,235	
Urudves	3,107	...	...	...	3,107	
Devarakadus	15,506	...	...	...	15,506	
Temporarily classed as protected forests	85,601	...	85,601	85,601	...	
Total.....	5,70,576	86,753	86,054	1,72,807	5,71,275	

2. The increase to the reserved forests of 79,201 acres was from forests temporarily classed as protected. The additions are as follows :—

	Acres.	
Anekadu Forest Block	7,388	Declared reserved forest under the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 21, dated the 31st July 1894.
Arkeri „	18,262	
Hatgat „	27,476	
Nalkeri „	26,075	

The increase of 7,552 acres to the ghat forest is made up of 6,400 acres of forest erroneously shown as "temporarily classed as protected" in 1893—94, and an increase of 1,152 acres found in excess on a recomputation of the area of the ghat forests being made.

3. The details of the area excluded from protected forests (Paisaries) are as follows :—

	Acres.
Sold for building sites	... 8
Sold under Waste Land Rules	... 255
Cultivated without permission	... 22
Granted for wet cultivation	... 111
Granted for dry cultivation	... 57
Total.....	453

4. The areas of forests known as protected have been shown separately during the year. The areas have been arrived at from the following sources: Ghat forests taken from the survey completed in 1893; Paisaries,] Urudves and Devarakadus as completed at the settlement office.

Forest Settlement.

5. During the year no forest settlements were made. It is hoped that the forest settlement of the ghat forests will soon be taken up, now that the surveys have been completed.

Demarcation.

6. The widening of the boundary lines is a very heavy task, owing to the quantity of bamboo along the lines, and due to this, it appears the work has not been as satisfactory as it would otherwise have been.

7. A quantity of tree-growth still exists along the outer boundary lines which will be cut during the coming season, so as to have a perfectly clear line of all growth. This will very materially help in burning a good exterior fire line.

8. During the year only 61 miles of old boundary lines have been widened in some cases to a width of 70 feet, and in others, to clear cut all tree-growth, on the existing width of 40 feet, originally cleared of small growth and bamboos. In my opinion for most of the forests of North Coorg this width as a boundary line is quite sufficient. The details of work done and the cost is given in the following statement :—

Forests.	Miles of old lines cleared.	Cost.	Miles of new lines.	Cost.	Total cost.	Remarks.
Kattepura	6	97	...	...	97	
Malambi	23	305	...	...	305	
Yedevanad	7	80	...	...	80	
Attoor	3	67	...	...	67	
Anekadu	7	244	...	...	244	
Devamachi and Mawkal	9	143	...	...	143	
Arkeri	3	86	...	...	86	
Hatgat	1	17	...	...	17	
Nalkeri	2	58	...	...	58	
Total.....	61	1,097	...	...	1,097	

The cost of work done per mile is Rs. 8 in excess of that of last year, due no doubt to the cutting being through heavy bamboo and a great number of trees standing on the lines cut. Work still remains to be done in clear cutting the exterior lines, and the matter will receive special attention during the coming season, and in the case of each block it will be decided if the exterior lines of the block will be cut 70 feet clear or only 40 feet clear of all growth, and 30 feet of bamboos and small growth only.

9. The boundary marks are in a very defective state, and in most places are not visible. I have taken an opportunity of going over a part of both the North and South Coorg forest boundaries, and see no reason why good strong wooden posts 11′ long, 3′ of which will be buried in the ground, and 8′ above ground—with a fair sized cairn round them—should not do. Both in the forests of the Central Provinces and in the Dehra Dun forests, I have seen such boundary marks answer very well. Now both these places for the greater part have quite as heavy a rainfall as what we get in our forests here. Then again wild elephants are quite as great a draw back in the Dehra Dun forests as that here. The marks will be much cheaper than others proposed, and quite as good as most. Proposals have therefore been sent up for doing something.

10. The demarcation of the ghat forests has been completed, but at present only stone cairns mark the exterior boundary. The line along the boundary will have to be cut as soon as the settlement is completed. The demarcation of the cardamom gardens within the ghat forests, I find, has also been completed, but pending the settlement only cairns of stones at regular intervals have been placed round the plots and no lines cut.

Surveys.

11. During the season the field work was resumed early in October and closed in June,—8 months in all.

12. The work done was a survey of forests into compartments and coupes according to working plans, as well as a rough classification of the different groups of important forest trees according to soil and species.

The following statement gives the details :—

Name of forest.	Linear miles.	Station marks.	Area in acres.	Acres classified.
Nalkeri	150	1,500	25,742·06	25,742·06
Hatgat	165	1,000	27,519·54	21,519·54
Total.....	315	2,500	53,261·60	47,261·60

The work was on the whole satisfactory, each surveyor surveying 105 linear miles, erecting 833 station marks and rough classifying 15,753 acres during the season.

13. The out-turn of work done 53,261 acres or 83 square miles cost Rs. 3,900, or Rs. 47 per square mile. The whole of this sum has been charged to working plans.

14. Besides the field work a certain amount of recess work was done by the Surveyor and two Amins from June to October 1894. The work consisted of 21 forest maps with insertions of hill contours inked, typed and made ready to be photozincographed.

15. It is not proposed to entertain the survey establishment any longer as the work is of a nature capable of being done by the Rangers who have all received a training in surveying at the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

Regulation of Management.

(a) Working plans and their control.

16. The working plan of the Anekadu-Attoor Forests was sanctioned during the year. The preliminary working plan for the Devamachi-Mawkal block of forest has been written up and will shortly be submitted for sanction.

17. Out of a total area of 1,52,406 acres of reserved forest, 74,120 acres are under working plans, and for an area of 17,673 acres the working plan has been completed and will soon be submitted. The balance of 60,613 acres have no working plan and will be dealt with shortly.

18. The prescribed area of 1170·50 acres to be felled over during the year, according to the provision of the Hatgat-Nalkeri working plan was worked up to. From the deficit area of 966·25 acres mentioned in the last year's report, 604·25 acres have been worked off.

19. In the Dubare working plan the area of 700 acres prescribed for the year's working was felled over. Though a less number of trees were felled, only 95 instead of 120 as prescribed—the number of cubic feet obtained was in excess of the prescribed number by 1,217 cubic feet.

20. In the Anekadu-Attoor working plan the area of 831 acres prescribed for the year's working was felled over. It was found that the number of trees to be felled was based on too high an estimate. Only 141 trees out of 470 trees prescribed being found. that could be felled, consequently the out-turn was less by 8,495 cubic feet. I am afraid this decrease will be found throughout all the coupes.

(b). Annual Plan of Operations.

21. An annual plan of operations was prepared and with slight deviations worked up to.

II. Working of the year.

22. The road work was pushed on, and 28 miles of new roads were made at a total cost of Rs. 2,259 or Rs. 80—10—10 per mile. The work consisted of cutting all tree and bamboo growth to a width of 18 feet with side drains on either side and grubbing up all stumps along the alignment. Bridges and culverts of a temporary nature were made over small streams. This work of culverts will have to be taken up on a firmer footing than they are at present. 67 miles of the old roads were repaired at a total cost of Rs. 2,633 or an average cost of Rs. 39 per mile.

The total cost on roads during the year was Rs. 4,892 or an average of Rs. 51 a mile.

23. The following statement shows in detail the outlay on roads as compared with last year.

Name of roads and bridges.	1893—94. Amount. Rs.	1894—95. Amount. Rs.
Anekadu-Siddapur road	319	...
Attoor-Santedare road	130	...
Bannawara road	292	...
Karmad-Nagerhollo road	189	238
Hunsur-Nagerhollo road	852	1,212
Maldare-Titimatti road	138	527
Maldare-Dubare road	22	..
Road to Maldare Rest house	2	...
Titimatti-Karmad road	29	465
Vilamballi road	4	...
Karmad-Murkal road	8	...
Arikeri road	5	1
Dubare-Fraserpet road	843	508
Attoor road	462	..
Herikere Kāneve road	180	1,221
Malambe road	144	...
Hosapatna road	6	...
Nanjarajapatna road	35	...
Attoor-Madapatna road	46	...
Averti-Doddanoor road	120	...
Attoor-Hulugunda road	12	..
Kootampolle bridge	39	4
Kallalla bridge	64	..
Attoor-Fraserpet road	..	297
Dubara-Maldare road	..	64
Dubare-Siddapur road	..	65
Anekadu forest road	..	195
Anekadu bridge	..	95
Total ...	3,941	4,892

24. The following principal new buildings were completed during the year.

(*a*). A second class inspection rest house at Aramanebane at a total cost of Rs. 2,135; of this amount Rs. 786 was charged last year.

(*b*). A second class inspection rest house at Maldare at a total cost of Rs. 1,800; of this amount Rs. 469 was charged last year.

(*c*). A Ranger's house at Aramanebane, at a total cost of Rs. 977; of this sum Rs. 161 was charged last year.

(*d*). Stables and kitchen at Fraserpet and Ramasawmy kanve at a total cost of Rs. 959; of this amount Rs. 36 were charged last year.

(*e*). Stables and kitchen at Banawara at a total cost of Rs. 418.

(*f*). A Ranger's house at Fraserpet at a total cost of Rs. 1,043.

(*g*). A Forester's hut at Titimatti at a total cost of Rs. 175.

(*h*). Stables at Kootumpolle at a total cost of Rs. 214.

(*i*). A Guard's hut at Byranhalla at a total cost of Rs. 92; of which Rs. 60 was charged last year.

25. A sum of Rs. 772 was spent in repairs to existing buildings. The chief works were:—

(*a*). Roofing the Kootumpolle rest-house.

(*b*). Roofing the Nalkeri rest-house.

(*c*). Roofing the Murkal rest-house. The whole of the amount was not charged to 1893—94, part coming into the present year.

26. The total amount spent on buildings during the year was Rs. 7,074 as compared to Rs. 6,089 during the previous year.

Other Works.

27. The following new wells were sunk, at Anekadu, Banawara, Byranhalla and Aramanebané at a cost of Rs. 250, Rs. 225, Rs. 111, and Rs. 250 respectively. The work unfortunately has not been well done, no well curbs were let down. In all cases the masonry was built on earth, and the consequence has been that during the rains, the Aramanebané well has completely collapsed. The wells at Maldare, Murkal and Karmad were cleaned out. The total cost on this work has been Rs. 905 during the year.

(b) Protection of Forests from Injury.

(I) General protection and breaches of forest laws.

28. The following statement shows the cases of breaches of law for the past year as compared with that for the previous year.

Nature of offence.	Criminal Courts.				Compounded.				Total.			
	1893—94	1894—95	+	—	1893—94	1894—95	+	—	1893—94	1894—95	+	—
Injury by fire ..	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1
Illicit felling or misappropriation ...	2	9	7	...	3	.	.	3	5	9	4	...
Illicit grazing	...	...	...	..	12	135	11	...	12	135	11	...
Other offences	5	4	...	1	17	72	55	...	22	76	54	...
Total.....	9	14	5 Net	..	144	207	63 Net	...	153	221	68 Net	...

29. The number of cases taken to the courts show an increase of five, but considering that the percentage of convictions of cases disposed of was 83·3 against 85·7 in the previous year, it may safely be said that the cases were well founded. In one case prosecuted for injury by fire, the offenders were prosecuted and two men were each sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment. The number of cases pending at the end of the year was two, but these were the same as shown pending during the previous year; both cases refer to injury by fire.

30. The compounded cases show an increase of 63 cases, as compared to the previous year, the rise being chiefly in the matter of other offences, generally of a petty nature. The compensation fees were Rs. 511 as compared to Rs. 794 last year; this is accounted for somewhat, in a less number of cattle, [981 head], being impounded during the year against 1,105 cattle during the previous year—as also to less compensation fees being realized for petty offences.

31. I should like very much to see cattle pounds now under the charge of the forest establishment abolished and handed over to the Police, as the system of carrying on work through this agency is not to be desired. The giving of receipts for cattle impounded on loose slips of blank paper, is also not to be encouraged.

(II). Protection from fire.

32. The area attempted to be protected was 1,30,927 against 1,30,909 acres in the previous year; an addition of 18 acres being made to the Mercara fuel plantation. The area successfully protected during the year was 1,08,160 acres against 1,18,849 acres in 1893—94.

33. The amount expended during the year was Rs. 7,836 against 7,682 in 1893—94, or 11·5 pies per acre against 11·3 pies per acre in 1893—94 for areas attempted, and 13·9 pies per acre against 12·4 pies per acre last year for areas actually protected. This increase of 1·5 pies per acre is due to increased work in line cutting.

34. Much still remains to be done in the matter of clear cutting lines, especially the exterior lines of some of the blocks, so that the initial cost for the next year or two will still be high. Sufficient interior lines have also not yet been provided for. Had they been, no doubt, the area burnt would not have been as large as it was.

35. There were 24 fires during the year, while in the previous year there were 21. These fires were due to the following causes.

	No. of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
Incendiarism	14	22,530
Carelessness on the part of forest officials ...	3	95
Unknown	6	92
Accidental	1	50
Total.....	24	22,767

The number of fires due to incendiarism was the same as last year, the area burnt over, however, is more than double. My experience of the province does not allow of my giving any definite cause for these incendiary fires, but I should, from past experience, be inclined to put the majority of them down to spite on the part of my own establishment.

36. The following list gives the details of these fires.

No.	Forest	Date of occurrence.	Area burnt.	Remarks.
1	Kattepura	... 8—3—95	15	... Unknown.
2	Alloor ...	... 20—2—95	20	... do
3	Malambi ...	... 16—2—95	10	... Carelessness of forest officials.
4	Yedavanad...	... 7—3—95	6	... Unknown.
5	Anekadu ...	... 6—3—95	300	... Incendiary.
6	Do ...	... 19—3—95	2,000	... do.
7	Attoor ...	... 10—3—95	25	.. Carelessness of forest officials.
8	Dubare ...	.. 19—1—95	21	.. Unknown.
9	Do ..	.. 26—1—95	15	... do.
10	Do ..	.. 20—3—95	2,000	... Incendiary.
11	Do ..	.. 28—3—95	359	... do.
12	Devamachi Mawkal	.. 3—2—95	15	... Unknown.
13	Do do	... 21—2—95	4,000	... Incendiary.
14	Arekeri ...	... 19—2—95	11	... do.
15	Do ...	... 6—2—95	60	... Carelessness of forest officials.
16	Do ...	... 13—3—95	250	... Incendiary.
17	Do ...	... 21—3—95	75	... do.
18	Hatgat ...	... 24—2—95	1,200	... do.
19	Do ..	... 23—2—95	35	... do.
20	Do ..	... 1—3—95	400	... do.
21	Do ..	... 10—3—95	1,750	... do.
22	Nalkeri ...	... 16—2—95	50	... Accidental.
23	Do ...	... 17—2—95	9,950	... Incendiary.
24	Do ...	... 9—3—95	200	... do.
		Total 24 fires.....	22,767	

(c). Regulation of Grazing and protection from cattle.

37. The number of cattle grazed in each reserve is shown in the following statement :—

	By right 1893—94.		By right 1894—95.		On payment of fees 1893—94.		On payment of fees 1894—95.	
	Buffaloes	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.
Malambi	...	...	...	...	145	997	125	1,664
Nidta	...	...	...	...	...	255	93	1,300
Yedavanad and Gadinad ...	...	139	...	139	64	1,374	12	80
Jainkal	...	...	...	...	7	1,322	...	...
Attoor	...	360	...	362	...	30	...	...
Dubare	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
Devamachi	...	58	...	58	131	1,387	99	1,955
Urti and Kerti	...	489	...	489	...	...	..	...
Anekadu	...	255	...	406	66	2,155	153	3,037
Arkeri	...	...	...	...	26	135	...	...
Hatgat and Nalkeri ...	...	2,311	...	1,745	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	3,712	...	3,299	439	7,655	482	8,036

The grazing by right has been settled by the Settlement Officer and sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner. The increase in the head of cattle allowed to graze in the Attoor and Anekadu forests by right was sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner in his Notifications Nos. 21 and 23, dated the 31st July 1894. The decrease of cattle grazing by right in the Hatgat and Nalkeri forest is due to a less number of cattle of the Amrat Mahal being sent to the Coorg forests to graze.

The number of cattle grazed on payment was 424 in excess of last year. The amount realized for grazing during the year was Rs. 2,942 as compared to Rs. 2,613 realized during 1893—94.

38. The grazing question for North Coorg as mentioned in paragraph 66 of last year's report is no doubt an important one. It is here that we find regular congregated villages and consequently a greater number of cattle. The coffee cultivators are also in greater numbers bordering our forests, and in cases dependent on us for their grazing. Taking these points into consideration the approval of the Government of India to the areas fixed on in paragraph 29 of the annual report for 1890—91 was entirely lost sight of when the working plans for the Dubare and Anekadu-Attoor forests were drawn up and sanctioned. The matter is a difficult one as the working plans will be greatly hampered. Some complaints having been sent to the Commissioner about the grazing, I have been asked to keep to the areas which were settled on in 1890—91. The Chief Commissioner's sanction has accordingly been written for to allow of this change in the working plans. In so doing, from the Anekadu-Attoor forests all blocks except 2, 8, and 10 will be permanently opened for grazing. Again, in the Dubare forests only blocks 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7 will be permanently closed to grazing; the areas it is expected to permanently keep open for grazing in these forests being 10,063 and 4,175 acres respectively. The grazing will also effect all future working plans in North Coorg.

(d). Natural Reproduction.

39. Before writing the report I had the opportunity of visiting most of the blocks in South Coorg, and some of the most important ones in North Coorg, and from what I have seen, notwithstanding that areas have been burnt over within short periods, the reproduction is on the whole fair, and there is no doubt that it would be most satisfactory if fires were kept out and grazing limited. Numbers of seedlings, of the more important trees, and in a few places even teak, are found springing up under bamboo, and along with the under-growth in more open places.

I am sorry I cannot endorse the opinion of my predecessor regarding seedlings of Matti, Biti and Honne found under impenetrable clumps of lantana. One has only got to see a stretch of lantana in all its glory, and it will not take long to find that these light-loving seedlings stand absolutely no chance. Even sandal itself cannot stand very thick lantana. Lately I have had a few lines opened through dense lantana where sandal had been sown some five years ago, and which were known to have germinated excellently, and for two years were not lost sight of, but in the third were completely covered over with lantana and entirely lost sight of. In these lines for every one weedy sandal nearly a hundred dry rotted stems were found from three to four feet high. Lantana as a nurse growing as a hedge no doubt is very good, the stems if not burnt rise some feet up and then curve down on either side allowing a fair amount of side light to reach any seedling springing up under it, and here the seedlings shoot ahead protected from cattle and other animals. The other great drawback to lantana and which makes it anything but the Foresters' friend is in the matter of fires; for once a fire enters a lantana stretch the entire area is bound to be gutted. In any case if it can be prevented, lantana should not be allowed to take unlimited possession of the ground.

(c). Artificial Reproduction.

40. The areas newly planted were :—

Sandal Plantation.

Gangwara	.. .. .	15 Acres.
Kargode	. ..	15 do
Kattepura	.. .	15 do.
Hurlkal	.. .	17 do.
	Total	62 acres.

In all these cases the areas sown were additions to existing plantations. The entire area to be sown over was cut of undergrowth and a few trees, and burnt over and the seed sown as was done last year in lines. The sowing was unfortunately done rather late and next year's report will note the results.

41. The sowings of last year are doing very well in the Gangwara and Kattepura plantations.

42. In addition to the regular areas sown over for the first time during the year, the lines sown last year in the Gangwara, Kattepura and Kargode plantations, were the seedlings had died out or been destroyed, were resown in patches.

43. Besides sowing in plantations 400 acres in Jamboor, 60 acres in Gangwara, 60 in Mullur, 40 acres in Kaneve and 30 acres in Nilwagulu were dibbled over. All dibblings were carried out under lantana and other shade in Urudve and Paisari lands.

44. Climber cutting was carried out in all plantations. Weeding was done in areas systematically sown over last year, and the year before.

45. The quantity of seed sown during the year amounted to 16,000 lbs.

46. I have been shown several places along roads and hedge rows said to have been sown over last year. The results are good, the plants seen by me being in cases 12" high. This indiscriminate sowing along hedges and elsewhere has for the future been stopped.

Teak Plantations.

47. The only additions to regular plantation was made at Kootumpolle, where an area of 30 acres was planted over at a cost of Rs. 694, or Rs. 23 per acre.

48. Cultural operations in planting teak in coupes of working plans felled over were undertaken. In Koontoor tittoo (Nalkeri Forest) 6,450 plants were put out over an area of about 15 acres. In block No. IV Dubare forest, ten thousand plants were put out and 4,200 patches sown up with germinating seed.

The results of the Koontoor tittoo area are fair, some of the plants having died down.

The Dubare results were good until unfortunately during the hot weather a fire passed through the area and killed almost every plant.

49. A small nursery was started at Bettakeri for planting up coupes being worked over in the Anekadu forest. The seed sown in the nursery has germinated very freely.

50. The following statement shows the total area now planted up with sandal and teak not including the *kumri* area :—

	Acres.
Sandal	702
Teak	1,098
Cultural operations (sandal) including Urudves, Paisaries dibbled over	804
Cultural operations (teak)	127
Total.....	2,731

51. The cost of new work as compared with that of last year is given as follows :—

	1893—94.			1894—95.		
Regular Sandal Plantations	11	11	9	19	11	7
Do Teak do ...	14	7	5	23	2	1
Cultural operations (sandal)	4	1	2	0	9	1
Do (teak) ..	2	0	0	9	5	7

KUMRI.

52. The total area under *kumri* in the Mawkal Forest is 72·08 acres. I have had this carefully surveyed bit by bit, and the following gives the areas since 1891 :—

	Acres.
1891	13·60
1892	16·64
1893	12·64
1894	8·40
1895	20·80
Total.....	72·08

I personally inspected this *kumri* site and must record that the results are good. They might have been very much better had the weeding been attended to each year earlier in the season, and also if the Kurumbars were encouraged to take up the planting and sowing of their crops earlier. I found in the case of 1895 that the sowing of crops and planting teak had in some cases been only taken up in the middle of August; no weeding whatever having been done in any of the old areas.

53. The following gives the results of some of the dominant trees I had measured :—

		Height.	Girth.
1891	...	17′	13″
	...	18½′	10¾″
	...	19½′	12½″
	...	20½′	12½″
	...	21½′	14″
1892	...	15′	8″
	...	17′	10½″
	...	17′	10½″
1893	...	10′	10″
	...	10′	8″
	...	13′	6½″
	...	13′	8″
1894	...	2′—8″	2½″
	...	2′—10″	2½″
	...	2′—11″	3″
	...	3′—4″	2½″

1895.—The plants put out early in the season are 3″ to 8″ high. These results are most encouraging and every endeavour will be made to carry on the

extension of teak under this system. The sowing in swampy ground must not be allowed as has been done in the lower portion of the planting of 1894.

54. The number of plants raised on the 8·40 acres of last year's planting is 6,625; these have only just been counted and not paid for. Rs. 94—1—9 were paid during the year for 9,410 teak plants raised on 12·64 acres last year at the rate of R. 1 per 100 plants. This sum has been erroneously charged to other works (A VIII g). The small area kumried in the Hatgat reserve beyond Karmad is reported to be doing well.

Mercara Fuel Reserve.

55. The four acres planted up near the Raja's seat are doing fairly well; some of the plants died during the hot weather. The sandal sown in pits along with other plants is doing well.

56. The expenditure during the year was as follows:—

Uprooting and clearing lantana in 18 acres ...	Rs.	136	12	0
Cutting and clearing lantana in 21 acres	„	242	8	0
Digging pits and planting 9,285 plants	„	130	4	0
Nurseries	„	80	8	0
Wire fencing	„	97	12	0
Total Rs.....		687	12	0

The revenue realized amounted to Rs. 8 from the sale of grass.

57. The total cost for sowings and planting during the year amounted to Rs. 5,380 as against Rs. 5,438 during 1893—94.

Climber Cutting.

58. Except the cutting of climbers in regular plantations, no climbers appear to have been cut in the other forest blocks. All charges under this have been shown in sowing and planting.

Early thinnings.

59. There is nothing to report under this head.

Experiments.

60. The cultivation of fruit in a climate like Coorg appears to be one deserving of attention and one or two forest gardens at suitable sites similar to those started in Northern India should be made, and help asked for in the shape of plants and seed from the North.

Exploitation of Major Forest Produce.

61. The major forest produce exploited during the year consisted of timber, firewood and bamboos.

62. The felling of timber by departmental agency continued in force, and 83,713 c. ft. were felled during the year. A quantity of this was sold to purchasers and the balance left in the forest.

63. A slight error appears to have crept into paragraph 103 of last year's report. I correct it here. On the 1st of July 1893 there was a balance of 99,032 c. ft. in the forests, 83,701 c. ft. were cut during 1893—94 and out of this total of 1,82,733 c. ft., 13,278 c. ft. were removed to depôt and 78,040 c. ft. were sold to purchasers, of which only 42,780 c. ft. were removed from the forest, and 1,251 c. ft. used departmentally, in all a total of 92,569 c. ft. consumed, leaving a balance of 90,164 c. ft. As mentioned in last year's report, a certain number of c. ft. were written off and 3,774 c. ft. of what was supposed to have been missing were found in the forest, so that the total figures on the 1st July 1894 in the forest, as shown in the books, is 93,938 c. ft.

64. Paragraph 102 of last year's report requires a slight modification which does not appear to have been noticed in the report.

The real revenue realized during 1893—94 (Financial year) for timber actually sold and removed was Rs. 60,407 and not Rs. 77,506. In comparing the revenue for past years it should have been noted that when timber was sold from depôts it was taken delivery of by purchasers at once, paid for, and the transaction settled. For the year in question Rs. 17,099 were paid for by contractors in advance for timber which was not cut or removed during the year. This alters the actual percentage of receipts on charges to 12 percent for material actually removed during the year.

65. The following statement gives the true figures of revenue from timber actually removed including timber bills and the working charges with percentage for the forest years.

Year.	Revenue.	Cost.	Percentage of receipts on charges.
1893—94	. .63,131	7,066	11%.
1894—95... ...	. .72,063	4,779	7%.

66. All fellings were carried out under the selection method and confined to coupes of working plans to be cut during the year. Besides these selection fellings, a large quantity of timber was cut along firelines and roads; the expenditure for such timber cut having been debited to roads, fire-lines and demarcation.

67. During the year two elephants were lent to the department for a few days by the South Malabar Forest Officer. They were utilized in drawing logs to pits to enable them to be sawn in two. The logs were too large to be removed by contractors in carts entire. This proved most successful inasmuch as logs that would otherwise have remained in the forest were removed by having them sawn up; the work was also much cheaper than it would otherwise have been, had pits been dug close to each log. The elephants were employed in dragging three and four logs close to each pit and in so doing the saving for 56 logs was Rs. 72. I have therefore proposed that three elephants should be purchased for this and other works, such as clearing yearly coupes of all logs cut and bringing them to lines and roads adjacent. By so doing all logs can be on view to purchasers, a check kept of the timber, and lastly all cultural operations within the coupes can be carried out without injury from timber merchants' carts moving all over the coupes for timber lying in them, and which was not removed during the year it was cut. It is not surprising that timber is lost sight of when scattered about in the forest and liable to be burnt and rot year by year. By bringing it out along roads in the forest it will not be too much to expect a complete check from the range establishment, and thus the necessity of again writing off a very large balance of timber as not forthcoming will be avoided. The purchase of these elephants will soon be covered in this alone and the convenience to purchasers will be great.

Fuel.

68. This is, as noted last year, confined to wind falls in the forest and to inferior species of trees cut from roads and fire-lines.

Bamboos.

69. Bamboos were removed by purchasers on obtaining a permit from the nearest forest official authorized to grant it.

Extraction and Transport of Major Forest Produce by Land and Water.

70. No changes were made to the system in force last year. We have no floating of forest produce in this province.

Exploitation of Minor Forest Produce.

71. No change has been made in the system described in paragraphs 107 and 108 of last year's report. The collection of minor forest produce such as honey, wax, gallnuts, &c., was taken up departmentally, at a cost of Rs. 340. The revenue realized during the year from the collections was Rs. 997.

CHAPTER III.

Gross yield and Out-turn of Forest Produce.

72. During the year 83,713 c. ft., of timber was cut departmentally from coupes, fire-lines, and roads; to this must be added 93,938 c. ft. of timber in the forest on the 1st July 1894, so that the total number of c. ft. of timber available during the year was 1,77,651 c. ft.; of this 80,090 c. ft. was sold to purchasers and 944 used by the department for buildings. Deducting these quantities from the amount of timber available during the year, there was a balance of 96,617 c. ft. in the forest on the 30th June 1895. Besides this there was at the Hunsur depôt 792 c. ft.; of this 686 c. ft., was sold during the year, leaving a balance of 106 c. ft., at depôt at the end of the year.

73. According to the office returns the following statement shows the quantity of timber felled during the year and the balance in the forest on the 30th June 1895.

Description of timber.	Balance on 1st July 1894.		Felled during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Balance on 30th June 1895.		Remarks
	No of logs	C ft.	No. of logs.	C ft.	No of logs	C. ft.	No. of logs.	C ft.	No. of logs.	C. ft.	
Teak	907	32,138	1,111	41,889	2,048	74,027	1 089	37,609	959	36,418	
Honne	1 084	30,.37	578	17,609	1,662	47,846	778	22,021	884	25,825	
Matti ..	8 5	17,408	183	3,545	1,008	21,013	301	6,702	707	14,311	
Biti ...	295	8, 73	607	18,895	902	27,168	368	12,054	534	15,114	
Nandi	218	4,800	66	1,342	284	6,142	99	2,090	185	4 052	
Other wood	38	956	16	433	54	1,389	22	558	32	831	
Matti sleepers	33	66			33	66		...	33	66	
Poles	16				16			...	16	...	
Total	3,416	93,938	2,591	83,713	6,007	1,77,651	2,657	81,034	3,350	96,617	

74. The out-turn of all forest produce for the two years compare as follows:—

	Timber in c ft.		Sandalwood in tons.		Fuel in c. ft.		Bamboos No.		Grass &c. grazing value.		Other minor produce including cardamoms value.	
	1893—94	1894—95	1893—94	1894—95	1893—94	1894—95	1893—94	1894—95	1893—94	1894—95	1893—94	1894—95
			Tons.	Tons.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
By Government agency	83,701	80,689	185	205				3,593	.			..
By purchasers (including confiscation)	2,92,669	3,53,961			2,35,000	2,43,375	4,01.489	4,15,323	2,437	2,374	14,324	14,158
Villagers and others												
Free grants	17,349	5,714					7,480	5,800			..	
Total	3,93,719	4,40,364	185	205	2,35,000	2,43,375	4,08,969	4,24,716	2,437	2,374	14,324	14,158

75. The yield of the forest by departmental agency as compared with that of 1893—94 is shown in the following statement.

Year.	Timber in c. ft.	Sandalwood in tons	Bamboos.
1893—94	83,701	185	
1894—95... . .	83,713	205	3,593

76. The following statement shows the quantity of timber sold from forests and sale depôts as compared with the last year.

	From sale depots.		From forest depots.		Total.	
Year.	C. ft.	Value Rs.	C. ft.	Value Rs.	C. ft.	Value Rs.
1893—94	22,548	18,438	42,780	37,872	65,328	56,310
1894—95	686	287	80,090	30,952	80,776	31,239

The reason for the increase from forest depôts is accounted for thus:—

Form 59 shows 78,040 c. ft., as sold and delivered during last year, but really only 42,780 c. ft., were delivered and removed, part of the balance being removed during the year under report, but which through a mistake in the office was also shown last year as sold, thus being entered twice over. Part of the entry struck off last year is entered this year, and the 80,090 c. ft., of timber is

explained thus 67,337 c. ft., for which the money was paid for during the year and timber removed, and 12,753 c. ft., for which the money was paid for last year. Similarly there remains to be delivered 22,507 c. ft., of timber which was erroneously entered in the office in Form No 59 for 1893—94 as delivered, but which will be delivered during the current year and shown as such, though the money Rs 10,723, has been paid for during the past two years.

SANDALWOOD.

77. During the year 205 tons of sandalwood were collected at a cost of Rs. 5,824 or Rs. 28—6—7 per ton as compared with Rs. 35—7—11 per ton in the previous year.

78. On the 1st July 1894, there was at the sandal depôt, Fraserpet, 61 tons of good wood and 2 tons inferior wood, and during the year 199½ tons of good wood and 5½ tons inferior were brought to depôt. Out of this total of 260½ tons good wood and 7½ tons inferior wood, 99¾ tons of good wood and 5 tons inferior wood were sold, leaving a balance of 160¼ tons good wood and 2½ tons inferior wood at depôt. Of this ¾ tons of good wood was issued at weighments to merchants.

Though less wood was sold, the selling price per ton was Rs. 485–5–7 as compared to Rs. 417—10—11. This is accounted for by the fact that wood for the extraction of oil fetched average prices. On the other hand there was no demand for billets.

79. I am not in a position at present to state whether the yield of sandalwood at the rate of 175 tons a year can well be depended on, but I hope during the current year on the completion of the working plan for sandal to be able to give something definite in the next report. I may here however state, that on poor open soil, trees in great numbers of all sizes, both in and out of our forests and in regular plantations, are dying out, due, from observations I have lately made, solely to the extraordinary quantity of lichens attacking them both on stem and branch. Five different kinds of lichen were noticed. No doubt the lichen weakens the young trees to such an extent that white ants and other insects completely kill them.

REMOVAL OF PRODUCE BY PURCHASERS.

80. Purchasers removed 1,58,851 c. ft., or 31,587 c. ft., more than last year. The revenue realized was 10,212—7—5 against Rs. 16,913—4—4. Last year's figures regarding the number of c. ft., have through a mistake in my office been taken down as 2,92,669; this amount should really have been 1,27,264 as the balance of 1,65,105 c. ft., was from timber bills. The amount realized was Rs. 16,913—4—4 and not Rs. 19,274—13—9. Though a greater number of c. ft., were removed from the forests the revenue was less by Rs. 6,700—12—11. This is accounted for by a reduction in rates to clear material off fire lines and roads.

81 Fuel. 2 43,375 c. ft. of firewood, green and dry, were sold for Rs. 2,214 or Rs. 60 more than last year.

82. Bamboos. 4,18,916 bamboos were sold during the year for Rs. 3,366.

III. FREE GRANTS.

83. The following free grants were made during the year, as compared with those of the previous year;—

Year.	Trees of kinds.	Poles.	Bamboos.
1893—94	218	..	7,480
1894—95	86	292	5,800

WASTE LAND RULES.

84. The number of timber valuations made was 195 against 318 last year, the value collected during the year was Rs. 24,235—5—1 against Rs. 10,569-11-8 during the previous year. The valuation of timber bills in protected forest for land to be made over permanently to the settlement department is at present done by sending them to one and all the Rangers, necessitating the Rangers leaving important forest duties, perhaps at times most inconvenient. I hope to

be able on the return of the Ranger, now at the Forest School, to depute one special Ranger for this work and the supervision of protected forests other than ghat forests.

Cardamoms.

85. During the year the revenue from this head amounted to Rs. 13,291 against Rs. 13,286 in 1893—94. The outstanding demand at the close of the year was Rs. 861 against Rs. 990 in the previous year.

Minor Produce.

86. This was collected departmentally at a cost of Rs. 340; the revenue realized during the year was Rs. 997 against Rs. 1,138 in the previous year.

IV. Removal of Produce by Right-holders and under privileges.

87. As last year the only forest produce removed by right-holders free of payment, is that represented by free grazing allowed to 3,299 head of cattle, the money value of which is estimated at Rs. 824.

CHAPTER IV.

88. The following statement shows the result of 1894—95 compared with the results in 1893—94:—

	1893—94.	1894—95.
Receipts	1,75,991	1,44,170
Charges	90,946	93,842
Surplus	85,045	50,328
Proportion of surplus to gross receipts..	48 per cent.	35 per cent.

89. The revenue and expenditure of the year under the three main budget heads is are follows:—

Budget Head.	Receipts.	Charges.
I. Timber and other produce removed by government agency	86,725	32,299
II. Other revenue	57,445	13,253
III. Formation, protection and improvement of forests	..	48,290
Total.. ...	1,44,170	93,842

90. The principal decreases and increases in the receipts may be explained as follows:—

R. Ia. Timber,—decrease as shown in Form No. 61 of Rs. 21,508 owing to purchasers not having removed wood to the amounts of their deposits, fresh orders were few.

If however the following is taken into consideration, as explained in paragraph 64, that a sum of Rs. 17,099 was paid into the revenue of 1893—94 for which wood was not removed, and that of this amount Rs. 6,376 worth of wood was given and shown in 1894—95, the two years' figures would stand thus, 1893—94, Rs. 35,648 and 1894—95 Rs. 37,615, giving a surplus of Rs. 1,967.

R. Id. Sandalwood,—decrease of Rs. 17,522, owing to the Chinese war, the demand for sandalwood in billets was very small and consequently less sandalwood was sold.

R. Ie. Grass and other produce,—increase of Rs. 572. Due to the collection of minor forest produce departmentally.

R. IIa. Timber,—increase of Rs. 6,965, owing to heavy timber bills recovered.

R. IIc. Bamboos,—increase of Rs. 887, owing to increased sales from protected forests.

R. IId. Grass and Grazing,—increase of Rs. 329, owing to more satisfactory arrangements for collecting grazing dues.

R. IIe. Other Minor Produce,—decrease of Rs. 784, owing to the produce being collected and sold departmentally.

R Va, b, c.—The first two sub-heads show a decrease of Rs. 96 and Rs. 913 respectively and the last an increase of Rs. 103. The revenue under these heads is uncertain and cannot be depended on.

91. The expenditure of the year as compared to that of 1893—94 is as follows:—

Budget Heads.	1893—94. Rs.	1894—95. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
A. Conservancy and Works.				
I. Timber and other produce removed by government agency	14,192	10,957	...	3,235
VI. Live Stock, Stores, &c.	2,441	932	...	1,509
VII. Communications and Buildings ...	10,373	12,871	2,498	..
VIII. Organization, &c., of Forests	20,508	19,037		1,471
IX. Miscellaneous	1,524	2,582	1,058	...
Total A. Conservancy and Works.....	49,038	46,379	3,556	6,215
B. Establishment.				
I. Salaries	32,691	37,354	4,663	...
II. Travelling Allowances	6,650	7,781	1,131	...
III. Contingencies	2,567	2,328	...	239
Total B. Establishment.....	41,908	47,463	5,794	239
Total A. Conservancy and Works and B. Establishment	90,946	93,842	9,350	6,454

The decrease under A I is due to all fellings being made departmentally in coupes and forests and nothing having been paid for transport. The collection of sandalwood was also undertaken departmentally and consequently the cost was lessened materially.

The decrease under A VI is due to less stock being purchased during the year.

The increase under A VII is due to more road work being taken up, also to more building work and well sinking.

The decrease under A VIII is due chiefly to less charges on account of demarcation, such as the erection of boundary marks, also to nothing having been spent on surveys—this amount having been charged to working plans. Under this head there was on the other hand an increase of Rs. 320, paid for compensation of land under the Land Acquisition Act. The increase under A IX is due chiefly to uniform supplied to subordinates.

The increased pay of officers is due chiefly to the appointment of an Assistant Conservator to Coorg from December 1894.

The increase in travelling allowance is also due to the above cause.

Contingencies show a decrease, due to a less amount being spent on official postage and sundries.

CHAPTER V.

Forest Administration.

92. The Coorg charge was held throughout the year by Mr. G. F. Prevost. Mr. Beechey, Assistant Conservator, was attached to Coorg from the 28th November 1894. He was engaged on special work up to the 11th June 1895, when he took charge of the South Coorg forests from Mr. Seager, Extra-Assistant Conservator, proceeding on privilege leave. Ponnappa, Forest Ranger, held charge of the North Coorg forests throughout the year. Medappa, Forest Ranger, was in charge of the Kootampolle Range throughout the year. Atchaia and Ethirajulu Naidu, Forest Rangers, were attached to the South Coorg forests.

Mr. Colaco, temporary Forest Ranger, was attached to the North Coorg Range.

93. P. Woothiah was sent to the Dehra Dun Forest School for the Ranger's class. His stipend for the year was paid for by the Coorg school endowment fund given by the Government school, Mercara.

94. Protective Staff. During the year 31 members of the staff were punished against 20 in the previous year One Ranger was temporarily degraded. One Forester was dismissed and 3 degraded and 4 fined. Amongst the Forest Guards, 8 were dismissed the service, and 14 fined.

Office Establishment.

95. The head clerk was dismissed under orders of the Chief Commissioner, and second clerk, Rama Row, was appointed head clerk.

96. Having joined after the close of the year, I am not in a position to say how the forest staff and office establishment worked, but am led to believe by my predecessor that, with few exceptions, one and all worked well.

General Remarks.

97. There was again during the present year a deal of sickness among the subordinates, especially in South Coorg.

98. The sawyers brought to work from the Malabar coast were not a success, and it ended by their absconding with the advances given them, in recovering which, there will be some difficulty.

99. Mr. Beechey inspected a portion of the ghat forests during the year, and my predecessor has kindly offered to draw up a report on it, as he took the opportunity of inspecting some of the timber depôts along the coast.

100. I would again draw attention to the necessity of having some elephants attached to the Coorg forests; All material cut in the forest will by their aid and that of carts be brought to places along roads in the forest, where the establishment can look after them and purchasers can see everything we have, without wandering about for days in search for logs in our dense forests.

101. Lastly I would remark that though regular recognized depôts have been done away with, the results of the past year's working are not as satisfactory as I should like them, so that the present system must be carefully watched. It does not pay contractors to make advances to us with money most probably borrowed and for which they are paying a heavy interest and to get their timber so long after the advance has been made.

102. In the matter of fire-protection, it strikes me that it would be a good plan to get an exchange of some good Rangers from the Central Provinces. Our present men could go there for a certain number of years and if necessary return.

Fraserpet,
The 20th September 1895.

A. E. LOWRIE,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg.

List of Appendices to the Forest Report for 1894—95.

Form No.	Name of Form.
46	Area of reserved forests, &c.
47	Progress made in &c. on forest settlement.
48	Demarcation and maintenance of boundaries.
49	Forest area surveyed and under survey.
50	Progress made in working plans.
51	Communications and buildings.
52	Prosecution for breaches of Forest Law.
53	Area of forest tracts protected from fire.
54	Areas open and closed to grazing.
55	Value of grazing in state forests.
56	Area of Plantations.
57	Out-turn of timber and fuel.
58	Out-turn of minor forest produce.
59	Annual account of timber, &c., in depots &c., sold locally.
60	Annual abstract showing the value of timber and produce at sale depots.
61	Annual summary of revenue and expenditure.
62	Annual account current.
63	Annual statement of outstandings on account of revenue.
64	Annual statement of outstandings and liabilities on account of contractors and disbursers.
65	Annual statement of financial results.
	Appendices.
A	Cost of plantations from commencement.
B	Subordinates punished.

Form No. 46.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Area of reserved forests, protected forests, unclassed State forests and waste lands for 1894—95.

Division.	Range.	Civil district or territory.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1894. Acres.	Area on 1st July 1894. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1895. Acres.	Area on 30th June 1895. Equivalent in square miles.	No. and date of notification of addition or transfer &c.	Remarks.
			Reserved Forests.								
Coorg.	North Coorg.		Kattepura	585	1	...	...	585	1		
			Mensabetta	276	...	...	...	276	...		
			Alur	395	1	...	...	395	1		
			Malambi	3,732	6	...	...	3,732	6		
			Nidta	2,738	4	...	...	2,738	4		
			Yedavanad	2,871	4	...	...	2,871	4		
			Gadinad and Chika Hudugur	4,000	6	...	...	4,000	6		
			Jainkal	1,561	2	...	...	1,561	2		
			Attur including Bendebetta	5,154	8	...	...	5,154	8		
			Anekadu do Bactankote.	...	...	7,388	...	7,388	12		
			Dubare	11,363	18	...	...	11,363	18		
	South Coorg.		Devamachi	9,392	15	...	...	9,392	15		
			Mawukal	8,281	13	...	...	8,281	13		
			Arkery	...	...	18,262	...	18,262	29		
			Hatgat	...	...	27,476	...	27,476	43		
			Nalkery	...	...	26,075	...	26,075	40		
	Kutompole.		Urti and Kerti ...	19,200	30	...	...	19,200	30		
			Arkomale	2,500	4	...	...	2,500	4		
			Koopalli	800	1	...	...	800	1		
	Merkara.		Merkara	324	1	...	...	324	1		
	North Coorg		Fraserpet Holegeri sandal.	5	...	...	...	5	...		
			Do Gandadagundi ...	28	...	...	...	28	...		
			Total.....	73,205	114	79,201	...	1,52,406	238		
			Protected Forests.								
	Ghats.		Ghat forests	2,19,469	343	7,552	...	2,27,021	355	Declared Reserved Forests, vide Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 21 dated 31st July 1894.	
			Paisaries	1,73,688	271	...	453	1,73,235	271		
			Urudwes	3,107	5	...	...	3,107	5		
	North Coorg		Devarakadus	15,506	24	...	...	15,506	24		
			Anekadu including Bactankote	7,388	12	...	7,388	...	...		
	South Coorg		Arikeri	18,262	29	...	18,262	...	...		
			Hatgat	27,476	43	...	27,476	...	...		
			Nalkeri	26,075	40	...	26,075	...	...		
	Kutompole.		Chembu and Quinad ...	6,400	10	...	6,400	...	...		
			Total.....	4,97,371	777	7,552	86,054	4,18,869	655		
			Grand Total.....	5,70,576	891	86,753	86,054	5,71,275	893		

Form No. 47.

Statement showing the progress made in, and expenditure incurred on, forest settlements during 1894—95.

Division.	Name of civil district or territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year	Areas finally settled during the year. No. and date of Government order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area in square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled. In forest accounts.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled. In other accounts.	Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.	Areas undergoing settlement. At commencement of the year. Name of forest.	Area in square miles	Taken in hand during the year. Name of forest.	Area in square miles	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement. In forest accounts.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement. In other accounts.	Remarks
Nil.															

Form No. 48.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Record of demarcation and maintenance of boundaries, 1894—95.

Division.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries not demarcated at close of year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year.		Remarks.
								On new work	On repairs	
Coorg ...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,097	

Form No. 49.

Statement of forest areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1894—95.

Division.	Area surveyed and under survey during the year.																								Areas remaining to be taken under survey.	Total forest area at end of year as per Form No. 46.	Cost.			Remarks.
	Special surveys, maps, on 4 inch scale or over by survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								Ordinary included in district surveys.								Chain and compass or other surveys by local officers.													
	With interior deteils.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details.					Boundary surveys.							
	With details of growing stock.		Without detailsof growing stock.						With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.						4 inch or over.		Under 4 inch											
	Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.			Previous.	Of year.	Entire cost of all surveys to end of the year.	
	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	R.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	R.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	R.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	R.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	R.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	R.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	R.	R.	R.	
													RESERVED FORESTS.																	
Coorg.	116	28	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	238	5,601	...	5,601	
													PROTECTED FORESTS.																	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	655	23,608	...	23,608	
Total	116	28	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	893	29,209	...	29,209	

Form No. 50.

Progress made in Working Plans, 1894—95.

Division.	Areas for which working plans have been completed.		Areas for which working plans are being compiled.		Areas for which working plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total forest area as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost per square mile of working plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	During year.	At commencement of year.	Taken in hand during year.				
	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	R.	
					RESERVED FORESTS.			
Coorg.	116	28	5	...	89	238	138	
					PROTECTED FORESTS.			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	116	28	5	...	89	238	138	

FORM No. 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Communications and Buildings during 1894—95.

Division.	New work undertaken during the year.						Repairs executed during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total expenditure on new work.	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total expenditure on repairs.
	Description of Buildings.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
		R.		Miles.	R.	R.		R.		Miles.	R.	R.
	Aramane bane Bungalow.	1,350	Dubare-Fraserpett.	5	322	1,672	Murkal Bungalow ...	195	Maldare Titimatti ...	8	527	722
							Nalkeri do ...	155	Titimatti Karmad ...	10	465	620
	Maldare do.	1,331	Kanave-Banawara.	10	1,221	2,552	Karmad Cutcherry ...	32	Karmad Nagerholle ...	7	238	270
	Kutumpole stables.	214	Attoor-Fraserpet.	4	297	511	Arkeri Forester's house.	2	Hunsur Nagerholle (Veeranhosalli) ...	32	1,212	1,214
							Aramane bane do ...	1	Arkeri forest	...	1	2
	Tittimatti Forester's hut.	175	Dubare-Maldare.	3	64	239	Kootampolle Bungalow...	102	Kootampole	...	4	166
							Murkal old do ...	11	Dubare Fraserpet ...	10	186	197
	Ranger's house at Aramane bane.	816	Dubare-Siddapur.	4	65	881	Do stable ...	24				24
							Maldare out house ...	1				1
	Kanave kitchen and stable.	449	Anekadu.	2	195	644	Dubare Bungalow ...	30				30
							Do Guard's hut ...	1				1
	Fraserpet kitchen and stable.	474	Do Bridge.	...	95	569	Kanave Bungalow ...	7				7
							Morcara Guards hut ...	21				21
	Byranhalla Guard's hut.	32				32	Kargode kitchen and stable	23				23
							Colyanda Bungalow ...	10				10
	Banawara kitchen and stable.	418				418	Banawara Guard's hut...	81				81
							Kargodu Bungalow ...	4				4
	Ranger's quarters at Fraserpet.	1,043				1,043	Fraserpet circuit house.	2				2
							Kattopura Guard's hut.	1				1
							Gangwara	9				9
	Total.....	6,302		28	2,259	8,561		772		67	2,633	3,405

FORM No. 52.

Prosecutions for breaches of Forest Rules during 1894—95.

Forest Division and Civil District.	Cases pending from 1893—94.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.	Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.	Remarks.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.			
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
A	2	1	7	...	4	12	14	10	18	2	2	12	20	2	
B	...	...	...	135	72	207	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total... A ...	2	1	7	...	4	12	14	10	18	2	2	12	20	2	
Total... B ...	...	...	...	135	72	207	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Form No. 53.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Area of forest tracts protected from fire during 1894—95.

Division.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1893—94.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	Remarks.
Coorg.	Kattepura	1889	582	585	15	570	123	
	Mensabetta	1877	276	276	...	276	162	
	Alur	1889	395	395	20	375	14	
	Malambi	1878	3,702	3,732	10	3,722	214	
	Nidta	1878	2,738	2,738	...	2,738	322	
	Yedavanad and Gadinad	1878	6,816	6,871	6	6,865	645	
	Jainkal and Bikki Hari	1878	1,561	1,561	...	1,561	45	
	Anekadu including Bactonkote ...	1878	7,328	7,388	2,300	5,088	550	
	Attur Do Bendebetta ...	1876	5,150	5,154	25	5,129	634	
	Dubari	1877	11,363	11,363	2,395	8,968	486	
	Devamachi and Mawukal	1878	16,517	17,673	4,015	13,658	1,600	
	Tittimatti sandal plantation ...	1883	25	25	...	25	...	
	Arkeri	1878	13,807	18,262	396	17,866	788	
	Hatgat	1878	21,536	27,476	3,385	24,091	849	
	Nalkeri	1878	25,718	26,075	10,200	15,875	853	
	Kutompole teak plantation	1881	978	978	...	978	277	
	Merkara fuel do	1883	324	324	...	324	235	
	Addition to do	1894	...	18	...	18		
	Fraserpet sandal	1881	33	33	...	33	89	
	Total.....	...	1,18,849	1,30,927	22,767	1,08,160	7,836	

Form No. 54.

Area closed and open to grazing during 1894—95.

Division.	Area in square miles.						Remarks.
	Closed to all animals.		Closed to browsers (camels, goats, or sheep.)		Open to all animals.	Total area	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
			Reserved Forests.				
Coorg	1	237	...	...	...	238	
			Protected Forests.				
	...	...	...	...	655	655	
Total	1	237	...	...	655	893	

Form No. 55.

Return of grazing in the State forests of Coorg during 1894—95.

Division.	Grazing on payment. Number of animals.												Grazing free. No. of animals.						During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under settlement.						Grand total of value at full rates.	Remarks.
	At full rates.					At privileged rates.							By right under settlement.													
	Buffaloes.	Cows & bullocks	Goats & sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows & bullocks	Goats & sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Actuals.	Fee received at full rates	Buffaloes.	Cows & bullocks	Goats & sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows & bullocks	Goats & sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Total value of fees at full rates.	
						R.						R	R.						R.						R.	R.	R.	
														Reserved Forests.													
Coorg	432	8036	...	...	...	2374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,299	...	...	...	824	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,198	
														Protected Forests.													
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	432	8036	...	...	...	2374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,299	...	...	...	824	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,198	

Form No. 56. (Prescribed.)

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Area of Plantations, 1894—95.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in acres. On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Receipts of the year.	Charges of the year.	Remarks.
	Regular Plantations.							
	Kattepura (sandal)	15	15	...	30	440	789	
	Mensabetta (Gangawara) Sandal..	228	15	...	243	183	566	
	Kargodu (Malambi) ,, .	66	15	...	81	..	247	
	Banavara (Nidta), ,, ...	16	...	...	16	...	283	
	Herikere ,, ...	125	...	...	125	...	102	
	Hurlikal (Anekadu) ,, ...	71	17	...	88	...	267	
	Yarekolly (Anekadu) ,, ...	2	...	...	2	...	54	
	Fraserpet (Gandadagundi) ,, ...	29	...	...	29	...	2	
	Do Holageri ,, ..	5	...	...	5	...	...	
	Dubari (Bungalow) ,, ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Maldare (South Dubare) ,, ...	7	...	...	7	..	..	
	Bambukadu (Tittimatti) ,, ...	25	...	...	25	...	...	
	Balumani (Mawkal) ,, ...	22	...	...	22	...	...	
	Karmad Hutgat ,, ...	15	...	...	15	...	...	
	Nagarahole (Nalkeri) ,, ...	12	..	...	12	...	...	
	Total Sandal Plantation Rs.....	640	62	...	702	623	2,310	
	Karepura Teak ...	14	...	..	14	...	..	
	Herikeri ,, ...	11	...	...	11	...	...	
	Hurlikal (Attoor) ,, ...	19	...	...	19	...	...	
	Anekadu ,, ...	66	...	...	66	...	...	
	Dubare ,, ...	28	...	...	28	...	...	
	Maldare ,, ...	18	...	...	18	...	...	
	Tittimatti ,, ...	24	...	...	24	...	...	
	Karmad ,, ...	197	...	...	197	...	...	
	Ammalo (Nalkeri) ,, ...	17	...	...	17	...	...	
	Kutompolle ,, ...	674	30	...	704	119	1,346	
	Total Teak Plantation.....	1,068	30	...	1,098	119	1,346	
	Firewood Reserve.							
	Mercara	184	18	...	202	8	688	
	Total.....	184	18	...	202	8	688	
	Cultural Operations.							
	Nalkeri strip teak planting ...	10	...	...	10	...	195	
	Dubare teak sowing	60	...	...	60	...	297	
	Mawkal do ...	57	...	...	57	...	210	
	Nidta sandal	25	400	...	425	...	} 334	
	Bageri do . .	30	120	...	150	...		
	Bikkihari do	159	70	...	229	...		
	Total Cultural Rs.....	341	590	...	931	...	1,036	
	Grand Total.....	2,233	700	...	2,933	750	5,380	
	Abstract.							
	Regular Plantations.							
	Sandal	640	62	..	702	623	2,310	
	Teak	1,068	30	...	1,098	119	1,346	
	Firewood	184	18	...	202	8	688	
	Cultural operation Sandal ...	214	590	...	804	...	334	
	Do Teak ..	127	...	...	127	...	702	
	Total.....	2,233	700	...	2,933	750	5,380	

Form No. 57.

Out-turn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1894—95, and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	Timber in the rough; Logs.					Timber in the rough; Poles.					Sawn or squared timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	Out-turn.
	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.
											I.—Reserved Forests.															
Coorg ...	....	550	...	..	550	...	158301	...	..	158301	83,713	..	...	...	83,713	...	...	...	...	...	....	1,72,075	..	....	1,72,075	4,14,639
Total ..	..	550	...	...	550	...	158301	...	...	158301	83,713	..	.		83,713	...	...	...	...	...	....	1,72,075	.	....	1.72,075	4,14,639
											II.—Protected Forests.															
Coorg ...	..	1,94,660	4,400	..	1,99,060	...	...	1314	...	1,314	...	...	...	.	...	8,200	450	...	...	8,650	...	71,300	..	....	71,300	2,80,324
Total...	....	1,94,660	4,400		1,99,060	...	...	1314	..	1,314	...	...	...	...	...	8,200	450	...	...	8,650	...	71,300	.....	....	71,300	2,80,324
Grand Total...	....	1,95,210	4,400	....	1,99,610	...	158301	1314	..	159615	83,713	.	...	....	83,713	8,200	450	.....	....	8,650	...	2,43,375	.....	....	2,43,375	6,94,963

Form No. 58.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Out-turn of minor forest produce during the forest year 1894—95.

Division.	Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilised. By Government agency. Quantity.	By Government agency. Value.	By purchasers. Quantity.	By purchasers. Value.	By free grants. Quantity.	By free grants. Value.	By right holders. Quantity.	By right holders. Value.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	Remarks.
			R.		R.		R.		R.		R.	
Coorg.	Bamboos	3,593	131	4,15,323	3,215	5,800	70	...	...	4,24,716	3,416	
	Recoveries on account of cattle pounds ...	...	285	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285	
	Sale of grass ...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	
	Grazing dues on 8036 cows and bullocks and 482 buffaloes ...	...	2,374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,374	
	Cattle admitted by right.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,299	824	3,299	824	
	Minor forest produce ...	...	...	...	997	...	...	...	...	...	997	
	Cardamoms ...	...	...	...	13,161	...	...	...	...	...	13,161	
	Total	3,593	2,825	14,15,323	17,373	5,800	70	3,299	824	4,28,015	21,092	

Form No. 59. (Prescribed).

Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Government agency and brought to depots, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during the year 1894—95.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.	Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Balance at commencement of the year.					Removed by purchasers from depots.				
Teak logs	4	159			Teak	4	159		
Honne logs	10	306			Honne	7	230		
Matti logs	2	29			Matti	2	29		
Biti logs	7	149			Biti	7	149		
Nandy logs	1	30			Other wood	2	119	22	686
Other wood logs	2	119			*Sandalwood*—Good wood ...	99¼	Tons.		
			26	792	,, Inferior wood...	5	,,	104¼	Tons.
Sandal wood.					Difficiency made good.				
Good wood	61	Tons.			Good wood	¼	Tons.	¼	Tons.
Inferior wood	2	,,			Sold locally.				
			63	Tons.	Teak	1,057	36,932		
Received from forests in depots.	Nil.				Honne	735	21,90[illegible]		
					Matti	300	6,688		
Sandalwood.					Nandy	98	2,087		
Good wood	119½	Tons.			Biti	365	11,923		
Inferior wood	5½	,,			Other wood	22	558	2,577	80,090
			205	Tons.	Used by the Department.				
Received from the forests and sold locally.					Teak	32	677		
					Honne	43	119		
Teak logs	1,089	37,609			Biti	3	131		
Honne logs	778	22,021			Matti	1	14		
Matti logs	301	6,702			Nandi	1	3	80	944
Biti logs	368	12,054			Lost or written off as useless.	...	Nil.		
Nandy logs	99	2,090			Balance at the close of year.				
Other wood	22	558			Teak	3	76		
			2,657	81,034	Nandi	1	30	4	106
					Sandalwood—Good wood ...	160	Tons.		
					,, Inferior wood...	2½	,,	162½	Tons.
Grand Total.....	...	...	2,951	81,826	Grand Total.....	...	...	2,951	81,826

Form No. 60. (Prescribed.)

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Abstract showing the value of timber and other produce at sale-depots for the year 1894—95.

Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
	No.	C. ft.	Value. Rs.	No.	C. ft.	Value. Rs.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.	
Teak logs	4	159	119	...	...	...			
Honne logs	10	306	105	3	76	32			
Biti ,, ...	7	149	56	...	...	...			
Nandy ,, ...	1	30	8	1	30	8			
Matti ,, ...	2	29	16	...	...	...			
Other wood logs ...	2	119	16	...	...	...			
Total.....	26	792	320	4	106	40	...	280	
Sandalwood.									
Good wood	61 tons.	...	27,450	160 tons.	...	72,000			
Inferior wood ...	2 ,,	...	80	2½ ,,	...	100			
Total.....	63 tons.	...	27,530	162½ tons.	...	72,100	44,570	...	
Grand Total.....	89	792	27,850	166½	106	72,140	44,290	...	

Form No. 61. (Prescribed.)

Summary of revenue of the Coorg Division during the forest year 1894—95.

Budget heads.	Total.		
Revenue.			
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—			
a. Timber	31,239	0	0
b. Firewood and charcoal	5	0	0
c. Bambus	131	0	0
d. Sandal-wood	54,707	0	0
e. Grass and other minor produce	643	0	0
Total I.....	86,725	0	0
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—			
a. Timber	34,448	0	0
b. Firewood and charcoal	2,209	0	0
c. Bambus	3,235	0	0
d. Grazing and fodder grass	2,942	0	0
e. Other minor produce	354	0	0
f. Cardamoms	13,291	0	0
Total II.....	56,479	0	0
III.—Drift and waif wood, and confiscated forest produce—	30		
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government—			
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...	...	...
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	...	...	...
V.—Miscellaneous—			
a. Fines and forfeitures	135	0	0
b. Refunds	153	0	0
c. Other sources	648	0	0
Total V.....	936	0	0
Total Revenue.....	1,44,170	0	0

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller General, Forests.

Form No. 61. (Prescribed.)

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Summary of expenditure of the Coorg Division during the year 1894—95.

Budget heads.	Total.		
A.—Conservancy and Works.			
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—			
a. Timber	4,779	0	0
b. Firewood and charcoal	14	...	...
c. Bambus	...	...	...
d. Sandal-wood	5,824	0	0
e. Grass and other minor produce	340	0	0
Total A I.....	10,957	0	0
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers			
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce			
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by government—			
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...	...	...
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	...	...	...
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by government			
VI.—Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—			
a. Purchase of cattle	...	...	...
b. Feed and keep of cattle	...	...	...
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	932	0	0
Total A VI.....	932	0	0
VII.—Communications and buildings—			
a. Roads and bridges	4,892	0	0
b. Buildings	7,074	0	0
c. Other works	905	0	0
Total A VII.....	12,871	0	0
VIII.—Organization, improvement and extension of forests—			
a. Demarcation	1,097	0	0
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	334	0	0
c. Surveys	...	...	...
d. Working plans	3,929	0	0
e. Sowing and planting	5,380	0	0
f. Protection from fire	7,836	0	0
g. Other works	461	0	0
Total A VIII.....	19,037	0	0
IX.—Miscellaneous—			
a. Refunds	356	0	0
b. Law charges	146	0	0
c. Other charges	2,080	0	0
Total A IX.....	2,582	0	0
Total A.—Conservancy and Works.....	46,379	0	0
B—Establishment.			
I.—Salaries—.			
a. Conservators	...	...	...
b. Superior officers	14,978	0	0
c. Subordinate forest and depot establishments	15,816	0	0
d. Office establishments	4,226	0	0
e. Deputation and special allowances	...	...	...
f. Exchange compensation allowance	2,334	0	0
Total B I.....	37,354	0	0
II.—Travelling allowances—			
a. Conservators	...	...	...
b. Superior officers	4,945	0	0
c. Subordinate forest and depot establishments	2,306	0	0
d. Office establishments	530	0	0
Total B II.....	7,781	0	0
III.—Contingencies—			
a. Stationery	...	...	...
b. Carriage of tents and records	1,167	0	0
c. Rents, rates and taxes	25	0	0
d. Pay of police guards	...	...	...
e. Official postage	501	0	0
f. Sundries	635	0	0
Total B III.....	2,328	0	0
Total B.—Establishment.....	47,463	0	0
Grand Total of Expenditure.....	93,842	0	0
Surplus...	50,328	0	0

I. C. BOSE,

Assistant Comptroller General, Forests.

Form No. 62. (Prescribed.)

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Account current for the forest year 1894—95.

Dr.								*Cr.*							
To cash balance								By I. Refunds & drawback							
,, VIII Assessed taxes—								,, expenditure as per annual summary, form No. 61					93,842	11	7
Income tax deductions from salaries					579	12	3	,, Deposits					10	0	0
,, Revenue as per annual summary Form No. 61					1,44,169	11	2	,, Forest cash remittances, local—							
,, Forest cash remittances, local—								Remittances to Treasuries	92,791	2	0				
Forest cheques drawn	90,814	4	6					Inter-Divnl. transfers					92,791	2	0
Inter-Divisional transfers								,, Advances recoverable					75,808	10	5
					90,814	4	6	,, Suspense							
,, Advances recoverable					77,412	5	10	,, Account current (other Governments)—							
Suspense								Remittances to the Government of Madras.	51,807	3	6		51,807	3	6
,, Account current (other Governments.)								Account current with Foreign States—							
Remittances from Government of Central Provinces	101	0	0		101	0	0	,, Berar suspense account.							
Account current with Foreign States—								,, Inter departmental transfers—							
,, Berar suspense account								P. W. Department ordinary branches							
,, Inter-Departmental Transfers—								,, Civil Department Miscellaneous	95	0	0				
P. W. D. ordinary branches													95	0	0
Military Department, Madras.	97	5	9					,, Cash balance							
Civil Department—															
Jail	243	4	0												
Mathematical Instrument Department															
Miscellaneous					340	9	9								
Total Rs.					3,13,417	11	6	Total Rs.					3,13,417	11	6

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller General, Forests.

Form No. 63. (Prescribed.)

Revenue received and outstandings on account of revenue for the year 1894—95.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Irrecoverable balances written off.	Cancelled sales.	Total.	Balance due to the department at the end of the year.	Remarks.
Coorg.	I. *a.* Timber	4,145 0 0	31,239 5 3	35,384 5 3	31,239 5 3	...	...	...	...	
	b. Firewood	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	...	
	c. Bamboos	...	130 13 0	130 13 0	130 13 0	...	...	...	...	
	d. Sandalwood	769 1 2	53,953 10 5	54,722 11 7	54,706 14 11	...	...	...	15 12 8	
	e. Grass, &c.	...	695 5 6	695 5 6	643 5 6	...	...	...	...	
	II. *a.* Timber	1,311 12 6	33,685 15 1	34,997 11 7	34,447 12 6	...	...	...	549 15 1	
	b. Firewood	2 8 0	2,214 9 9	2,217 1 9	2,208 14 9	...	...	...	8 3 0	
	c. Bamboos	21 15 0	3,215 0 6	3,237 5 6	3,234 8 6	...	...	...	2 13 0	
	d. Grazing, &c.	423 4 0	2,693 15 8	3,117 3 8	2,942 3 8	...	...	...	175 0 0	
	e. Other minor produce	286 5 8	354 3 0	640 8 8	354 3 0	...	...	...	286 5 8	
	Cardamoms	989 13 4	13,161 6 9	14,151 4 1	13,290 8 11	...	...	...	860 11 2	
	III. Confiscated wood	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	...	...	...	...	
	V. *a.* Fines, &c.	...	134 8 0	134 8 0	134 8 0	...	...	...	...	
	b. Refunds	...	153 7 0	153 7 0	153 7 0	...	...	...	...	
	c. Other sources	37 4 0	638 14 2	676 2 2	647 14 2	...	...	...	16 0 0	
	Total Rs.	7,986 15 8	142306 12 1	1,50,293 11 9	1,44,169 11 2	...	...	...	1,914 12 7	

Under Hd. Vc. Rs. 12—4—0 written off *vide* Secretary's letter No. 1322—258-86, dated 26th July 1894.
Under Hd. Ia. Rs. 4,145. } Cancelled sales owing to materials not being paid for within the prescribed
Under Hd. Ie. Rs. 52. } period.

A. E. LOWRIE,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg

Form No. 64. (Prescribed.)

Outstandings and liabilities on account of contractors and disbursers for the forest year 1894—95.

Division.	Department debtor.			Department creditor.			Balance due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To department, (outstandings.)	By department, (liabilities.)	
Coorg	104 11 0	77,412 5 10	77,517 0 10	9,152 15 4	75,308 10 5	84,461 9 9	6,944 8 11	...	
Total Rs.	104 11 0	77,412 5 10	77,517 0 10	9,152 15 4	75,308 10 5	84,461 9 9	6,944 8 11	...	

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller General, Forests.

FORM No. 65. (PRESCRIBED.)

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Financial results of the year 1894—95.

Division.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection & improvement of forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
Coorg	86,725	32,299	57,445	13,253	48,290	1,44,170	93,842	

COORG DY. CONSERVATOR'S OFFICE.
MERKARA, 20*th September* 1895.

A. E. LOWRIE,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg.

Appendix A.

Statement showing the cost of plantations from commencement to end of 1894—95.

Year opened.	No.	Name of Plantations.	Revised Cost up to June 1894.	Receipts up to June 1894.	During the year 1894—95. Cost.	During the year 1894—95. Receipts.	Total area.	Total charges.	Total receipts.	Balance against plantations.
		Regular Plantations.								
		Sandal.								
1872—73	1	Mensabetta (Gangwara) ...	16,584	352	566	183	...	17,150	535	16,615
1880—81	2	Kargodu (Malambi)	2,944	85	247	...	...	3,191	85	3,106
1882—83	3	Banawara	969	8	283	...	...	1,252	8	1,244
1878—79	4	Herekeri	7,840	60	102	...	...	7,942	60	7,882
1880—81	5	Hurlikal	3,029	41	267	...	...	3,296	41	3,255
1882—83	6	Attur	1,636	16	...	...	...	1,636	16	1,620
1883—84	7	Yarekolli	27	...	...	...	...	27	...	27
1881—82	8	Fraserpet (Gandadagundi) ...	1,919	60	2	...	...	1,921	60	1,861
1878—79	9	Do Holageri	1,277	51	...	...	...	1,277	51	1,226
1880—81	10	Dubari (Bungalow)	1,006	...	...	...	...	1,006	...	1,006
1880—81	11	Maldare (South Dubare) ...	2,446	...	...	...	...	2,446	...	2,446
1884—85	12	Bambookad	2,012	...	...	...	...	2,012	...	2,012
1880—81	13	Balumani	2,120	...	...	...	...	2,120	...	2,120
1880—81	14	Karmad	2,382	...	...	...	...	2,382	...	2,382
1880—81	15	Nagarahole	2,443	...	...	...	...	2,443	...	2,443
1893—94	16	Kattepura	339	90	789	440	...	1,128	530	598
		Total.....	48,973	763	2,256	623	...	51,229	1,386	49,843
		Teak.								
1872—73	1	Karepura	1,981	...	...	...	...	1,981	...	1,981
1889—90	2	Herikeri	137	19	...	...	...	137	19	118
1883—84	3	Hurlikal	1,620	...	...	...	...	1,620	...	1,620
1879—80	4	Anekadu	4,330	...	...	...	...	4,330	...	4,330
1879—80	5	Hanakodu	2,326	...	...	...	...	2,326	...	2,326
1881—82	6	Maldare	1,129	...	...	...	...	1,129	...	1,129
1867—68	7	Tittimatti	1,387	...	...	...	...	1,387	...	1,387
1867—68	8	Karmad	24,847	...	...	...	...	24,847	...	24,847
1872—73	9	Ammale	2,411	...	...	...	...	2,411	...	2,411
1868—69	10	Kutompolle	55,027	1,765	1,346	119	...	56,973	1,884	55,089
		Total.....	95,795	1,784	1,346	119	...	97,141	1,903	95,238
1879—80	1	Mercara	15,418	784	688	8	...	16,106	792	15,314
		Total.....	15,418	784	688	8	...	16,106	792	15,314
		Cultural Operations.								
1894—95	1	Anekadu	...	...	69	...	...	69	...	69
	2	Nalkeri Kuntur Tittu	...	...	180	...	...	180	...	180
1887—88	3	Dubare teak sowing	1,191	...	297	...	...	1,488	...	1,488
	4	Bikkihare	279	...	...	...	...	279	...	279
1887—88	5	Maldare	169	...	...	...	...	169	...	169
1888—89	6	Mawukal	485	...	15	...	...	500	...	500
1890—91	7	Nidta	82	...	...	...	...	82	...	82
	8	Bageri, Jamboor Paisaries ...	71	...	334	...	...	405	...	405
	9	Muthkadari Kumri	...	...	133	...	...	133	...	133
	10	Karmad Kumri	...	...	62	...	...	62	...	62
		Total.....	2,277	...	1,090	...	...	3,367	...	3,367
		Grand Total.....	1,62,463	3,331	5,380	750	...	1,67,843	4,081	1,63,762

APPENDIX B.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Statement showing cases in which subordinates were punished during 1894—95.

How disposed of—	Permanent establishment.				Temporary establishment.				Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Rangers.	Foresters.	Guards.	Clerks.	Rangers.	Foresters.	Guards.	Clerks.		
Prosecuted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dismissed from service... ...	...	1	8	1	...	...	...	...	10	
Degraded	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fined	...	4	14	2	...	...	...	...	20	
Total.....	1	8	22	3	...	...	...	...	34	

A. E. LOWRIE,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg.

Residency Press, Bangalore.—28-11-95.—180.